SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 15372:2024

01-februar-2024

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 15372:2017

Pohištvo - Trdnost, trajnost in varnost - Zahteve za mize za javno uporabo

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

Möbel - Festigkeit, Dauerhaltbarkeit und Sicherheit - Anforderungen an Tische für den Nicht-Wohnbereich

Ameublement - Résistance, durabilité et sécurité - Exigences applicables aux tables à usage non domestique

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 15372:2023**

ICS:

97.140	Pohištvo	Furniture

SIST EN 15372:2024 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15372

December 2023

ICS 97.140

Supersedes EN 15372:2016

English Version

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

Ameublement - Résistance, durabilité et sécurité - Exigences applicables aux tables à usage non domestique

Möbel - Festigkeit, Dauerhaltbarkeit und Sicherheit - Anforderungen an Tische für den Nicht-Wohnbereich

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 November 2023.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN 15372:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15372:2016.

In comparison with the previous edition EN 15372:2016, the following technical modifications have been made:

— update on the requirements for finger entrapment reflecting CEN/TR 17202:2018 including an annex containing test methods;

— improved definition of safety glass;

— addition of a requirement for the durability of height adjustment mechanisms;

— addition of recommendations for table top deflection.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of non-domestic tables including those with glass in their construction.

It does not apply to office work tables or desks, tables for educational institutions, laboratory workbenches for educational institutions and outdoor tables for which EN standards exist.

It does not apply to laboratory workbenches for professional use and industrial workbenches.

It does not apply to tables where the table top is not fixed to the understructure, i.e. when applying test 6, Table 2, the top becomes detached from the understructure.

With exception of the stability tests, this document does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in non-domestic tables.

It does not include requirements for electrical safety.

It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation.

This document has three annexes:

— Annex A (normative) Test methods for finger entrapment;

— Annex B (informative) Additional test requirements;

— Annex C (informative) Test severity in relation to application.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1730:2012, *Furniture — Tables — Test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability*

EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

EN 12600:2002, *Glass in building — Pendulum test — Impact test method and classification for flat glass*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp/

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
accessible part
part to which access can easily be gained by the user when the table is in its intended configuration of use and for which the probability of unintentional user contact is high, including all parts 500 mm in from the edges users are likely to sit at and 200 mm from all other edges

3.2
extension element
component that can be pulled out and pushed in

Note 1 to entry: Examples of extension elements include drawers, suspended pocket files and keyboard trays.

4 Test conditions

General test conditions shall be in accordance with EN 1730:2012, Clause 4.

The tests shall be carried out on the same sample, in the order in which they are listed in Table 2.

5 Safety, stability, strength and durability requirements

5.1 General requirements

The table shall be designed so as to minimize the risk of injury to the user.

All parts of the table with which the user comes into contact during intended use and, when the table is positioned in its intended configuration of use shall be designed so that physical injury and damage are avoided.

This requirement is met when:

a) edges and corners of table tops which are directly in contact with the user are rounded or chamfered,

b) all other edges and corners accessible during intended use are free from burrs and/or sharp edge.

Movable and adjustable parts shall be designed so that injuries and inadvertent operation are avoided.

It shall not be possible for any load bearing part of the table to come loose unintentionally.

All parts which are lubricated to assist sliding shall be designed to protect users from lubricant stains when in normal use.

5.2 Holes in tubular/rigid component

There shall be no holes in the ends of tubular components or holes in rigid components in accessible parts between 8 mm and 18 mm, unless the depth of penetration is less than 10 mm. This requirement is fulfilled if there is no hazard present when tested in accordance with A.1, Finger entrapment.

5.3 Shear and compression points

5.3.1 General

The requirements contained within 5.3.2, 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 do not apply to electrically operated furniture.

NOTE The requirements for electrically operated furniture will be provided in EN 17684:— [1].

5.3.2 Shear and compression points when setting up and folding

Unless 5.3.3 or 5.3.4 are applicable, shear and compression points that are created only during setting up and folding are acceptable, because the user can be assumed to be in control of his/her movements and to be able to cease applying the force immediately upon experiencing pain.

The edges of parts moving relative to each other and creating shear and compression points shall be as specified in 5.1.

[1] Under preparation. Stage at time of publication: prEN 17684:2022.

5.3.3 Shear and compression points under influence of non-electrically powered mechanisms

With the exception of operation of doors, flaps and extension elements, there shall be no areas where the distance between two accessible parts moving relative to each other can be less than 25 mm, and more than 8 mm in any position during movement that could present a risk of injury to the user, created by parts of the furniture operated by powered mechanisms, e.g. mechanical springs and gas lifts.

This requirement is fulfilled if there is no hazard present when tested in accordance with A.2.2.

NOTE Further guidance on the accessible parts is given in CEN/TR 17202.

5.3.4 Shear and compression points during use

With the exception of operation of doors, flaps and extension elements, there shall be no areas where the distance between two accessible parts moving relative to each other can be less than 18 mm, and more than 8 mm in any position that could present a risk of injury to the user, created by forces applied during normal use.

The vertical and horizontal forces specified for durability tests within Table 2 are considered representative of normal use. The vertical force specified in Test 7 of Table 2 shall be applied for all types of table construction.

This requirement is fulfilled if there is no hazard present when tested in accordance with A.2.3.

5.4 Stability

5.4.1 Stability under vertical load

5.4.1.1 General

When assessing the stability of a table, reference shall be made to EN 1730:2012, 7.1.

Tables that can be set to heights both above and below 950 mm shall be tested to both 5.4.1.2 and 5.4.1.3.

5.4.1.2 Test for tables that are or can be set to a height ≤ 950 mm

The table shall be set to the height most likely to cause overturning, but not more than 950 mm. The table shall not overturn when tested according to EN 1730:2012, 7.2.2 using the forces specified within Table 2.

5.4.1.3 Test for tables that are or can be set to a height > 950 mm

The table shall be set to the height most likely to cause overturning, but not less than 950 mm. The table shall not overturn when tested according to EN 1730:2012, 7.2.3 using 50 % of the forces specified within Table 2.

5.4.2 Stability for tables with extension elements

Load each extension element with the load specified in Table 1.

The table shall not overturn when tested according to EN 1730:2012, 7.3 using the forces specified within Table 2.

Table 1 — Loads in extension elements

Component	Load
Extension elements designed for suspended filing only	4,0 kg/dm [a]
Other extension elements	0,5 kg/dm^3
[a] Measured perpendicular to the plane of the filing pockets.	

5.5 Strength and durability

5.5.1 General

Tables shall be tested for strength and durability according to, and in the order given in, Table 2.

EN 1730:2012, 6.1 applies to strength and durability tests in Table 2.

The guidance for selecting severity 1, 2 or 3 with due respect for the end use of the product is given in Annex C.

Type 1 tables have a main surface 600 mm or more above the floor surface and a surface area greater than 0,3 m^2. All other tables are considered as Type 2.

Assembly fittings shall be tightened before testing, further tightening shall not take place unless specifically required by the manufacturer.

5.5.2 Glass

5.5.2.1 Safety glass

Glass shall be considered to be ‘safety glass’ when tested in accordance with Table 2, Test 8 – Vertical impact test for glass table tops, either:

— the manufacturer, importer or retailer, provides verification that the glass fulfils the requirements in EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019, Clause 8, fragmentation test; or where the mode of breakage (β) according to EN 12600:2002, is Type B or Type C, or

— the glass has been tested in accordance with EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019, 8.3 and 8.4 (fragmentation test) with a minimum particle count of 40 particles in any 50 mm × 50 mm square, in derogation that the test has been performed on one full size sample of the glass, as used in the product.

5.5.2.2 Other glass

Where glass does not satisfy the requirements of 5.5.2.1 it shall be considered to be ‘other glass’ when tested in accordance with Table 2, test 8 – Vertical impact test for glass table tops.